DROGALIN, P.V.; KOSINSKIY, V.S.; ZANADVOROV, S., redaktor; KOFANOV, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Grassland crop rotation in Kuban collective farms] Travopol'nye sevooboroty v kolkhozakh Kubani. Pod obshchei red. M.G.Chizhevskogo. Krasnodar, Kraevoe gos. izd-vo, 1951. 155 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Kuban--Rotation of crops)
(Rotation of crops--Kuban)

DROGALIN, P. V.

DROGALIN, P. V.: "Problems of the agricultural engineering and biology of Sudan grass." Published by "Sov.Kuban'." Min Higher Education USSR. Kuban' Agricultural Inst. Krasnodar, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

DROGALIN, P.V.; [redacted]OVSKIY, A.B.

Fertilising winter wheat grown after sunflowers and corn. Zemledelie 4 no.7:45-48 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Krasnodarskaya gosselektantsiya.
(Kuban--Wheat) (Fertilizers and manures)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82407

Author : Drogalin, P.V.

Inst : Krasnodar Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture

Title : On the Improvement of Agrotechniques for Sudan Grass.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Krasnodarsk. n.-i. in-ta s. kh., 1957, vyp. 1, 15-17

Abstract : Cultivation of Sudan grass (SG) on the bed after a mixture of leguminous and cereal perennial grasses increased the yield of the green bulk of SG by 95-155 centners/ha, and cultivation on the bed after turning it - by 93-114 centners/ha in comparison with the soil plowed long before, Shallow cultivation of the soil (with a disk harrow) in after-harvest sowing provided the plants with a better supply of water and N and promoted an increase in the

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82407

yield, in comparison with plowing to 20-22 centimeters. After application of small doses of organic-mineral fertilizer (10 tons/ha of manure and 15 kilograms each of the active element of P_c and K_k prior to autumn plowing + N:5P5 in spring prior to the second cultivation of the land plowed in fall) a yield of 426.5 centners/ha of SG green bulk was obtained, and without fertilizers - 343.7 centners/ha. -- T.I. Karelin

Card 2/2

SUDACHENKO, V.G., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DROGALIN, P.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMIKHNENKO, P.G., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; IGNAT'YEV, B.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh.

Let's avoid a routine application of cultivation practices. Zemledelie 6 no.5:50-56 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Krasnodarsk Territory--Wheat) (Tillage)

DROGALIN, Petr Vasil'yevich; KAVUN, P.K., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Planting corn prior to spring and winter crops] Kukuruza kak predshestvennik ozimykh i iarovykh kul'tur. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 58 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Corn (Maize))

DROGALIN, P.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Main grain crop. Zemledelie 26 no.9:44-48 S '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.

YEFIMOV, I.T., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; DROGALIN, P.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Winter wheat in the Kuban. Zemledelie 27 no.8:51-55 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.

DROGAN', V. I.

1. GLAUBERMAN, A. YE., DROGAN', V. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Collisions (Nuclear Physics)

7. Exchange of energies between forward motion and molecular oscillation and rotation. Part II. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 23, no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

DROGANOV, M.V.

Use of polyacrylamide in the sizing of cotton yarn. Tekst. prom. 24 no.2:36-37 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik tkatskogo proizvodstva Zanarskoy pryadil'no-tkatskoy fabriki.

DROGAYTSEV, A.A.

Cooling of Arctic seas in winter. Probl.Sev. no.1:42-51 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Arctic Ocean—Temperature)

DOBROVA, N.B.; BYKOVA, N.A.; POKROVSKIY, A.V.; DROGAYTSEV, A.D.

Alloplasty of blood vessels. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.3: 41-44 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

DROGAYTSEV, A.D.; GORBATOV, O.I.

Method of local hypothermia of the kidneys in an experiment. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.6:76-78 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. -deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Kovanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

AMS-AWB
DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

and Forecasting

551.509.1:551.524:551.54

14 72
Drogaytsev, D. A. **Elementy vektornogo analiza polia davleniia i temperatury vozdukha** v Karskom More. [Elements of vector analysis of a field of atmospheric pressure and temperature in the Kara Sea.] *Problemy Arktiki*, Leningrad, No. 2:59-74, 1944. 14 tables, 2 equations. DGS The author points out an important shortcoming of mean monthly charts of pressure and temperature, namely they do not allow one to establish the course of the elements from month to month or from year to year for a specific month. He, therefore, offers a method of graphic presentation of meteorological processes where the mean monthly values are expressed not in figures but in gradients, and the plotting on the same chart of values for a given period of time reveals the long range trend of the element. Charts constructed by this method for pressure and temperature in the eastern part of the Kara Sea for various periods of time (1930-1943), 4 years (1930-1934, 1934-1938), etc. disclose the trends of variation of these elements and their inter relation. *Subject Headings:* 1. Weather charts 2. Atmospheric pressure 3. Air temperature 4. Graphical presentation 5. Meteorological elements. (C.K.

DROGAYTSEV, D. A.

AMS/A+B

1951

551.501(98)(47)

Drogaitsev, D. A., Desiat' let sluzhby pogody v Arktike. [Ten years of weather service in Arctic.] *Problemy Arktiki*, No. 2:115-119, 1944. DGS—Description of the work of the meteorological station on the Isle of Dixon from 1934 to 1944. *Subject Headings:* Meteorological stations, Soviet Arctic.—*C.K.*

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DROGAYTSEV, D. A

AID P - 3176

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 71-a - 3/23

Author : Drogaytsev, D. A.

Title : Computing turbulence of wind friction over sea surface

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 5, 15-21, S/O 1955

Abstract : A mathematical analysis of wind structure in its connection with the theory of ocean currents. The velocity and direction of the wind are presented in diagrams and a table. The method of computing wind gradients is explained in detail. Two Russian references, 1949-1954, 1 English, 1905.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Translation M-1205, 30 Aug 56

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Formation of a field of geostrophic wind over the ocean.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.2:41-44 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Winds)

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

"Calculation of the Curvature of Isobars in the Construction of Wind Fields," by D. A. Drogaytsev, Meteorologia i Gidrologia, No 11, Nov 56, pp 29-32

"Currently the analysis of wind fields over the sea for the purpose of studying wind currents and waves is undertaken in many oceanographic institutions. In these studies it is no always clear how and when it is also necessary to calculate the curvature of the isobars."

The author attempts in this article to answer this question, presenting a method and formulas for calculating the curvature of isobars.

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Zones of contraction and rarefaction of ice in an atmospheric pressure field. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.11:1332-1337 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut okeanologii.
(Atmospheric pressure) (Ice)

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Formation of the precipitation anomaly in the Ukraine. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Geog. no.3:15-22 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Ukraine--Precipitation (Meteorology))

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Forecasting precipitation over the virgin lands of West Siberia and Kazakhstan. Dokl. AN SSSR 117 no.2:217-220 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.V. Shuleykinym.
(Siberia, Western--Precipitation (Meteorology))
(Kazakhstan--Precipitation (Meteorology))

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Rectangular coordinates for the Arctic. Probl.Sev. no.1:346-353 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Arctic regions--Grids (Cartography))

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Wind currents in the Arctic Ocean. Probl.Sev. no.2:5-15 '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Arctic Ocean--Ocean currents)

26-58-7-15/48

AUTHOR: Drogaytsev, D.A., Doctor of Geographical Sciences

TITLE: The Roads on Which Nuclear Decay Products may Spread From the Marshall Islands (Puti vozmozhnogo rasprostraneniya produktov atomnogo raspada s Marshallovykh ostrovov)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 7, pp 78-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Based on interpretation of air and ocean current maps published in the US, Japan and the USSR, the author attempts to demonstrate that the experiments with atomic weapons carried out by the US in the Marshall Islands in 1954 and 1958 are mostly likely to affect Japan, Red China, Korea and Asiatic territories of the USSR by spread of nuclear decay products.
There is 1 chart, 1 Soviet and 1 American reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AN SSSR - Moskva (The Institute of Oceanology of the AS USSR - Moscow)

1. Radioactive substance--Decay--Hazards

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Drogaytsev, D.A. SOV/10-58-5-3/28

TITLE: Forecasts of the Yearly Amount of River Discharge (Prognozy godovogo stoka rek)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR - Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 10-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The yearly discharges of 6 rivers (the Dnepr, the Don, the Ural, the Irtysh, the Danube and the Ob') are listed in a table. This yearly discharge is determined by the amount of precipitation and the air temperature which influences evaporation. Changes in the yearly discharge are caused by fluctuations of the atmospheric circulation. This factor is taken as a basis to develop an efficient method of longterm forecasting. An evaluation of relations between cold and warm temperatures in the atmosphere permit an estimation of the coefficient of correlations. At the beginning of each year, these relations serve to forecast the intensity of spring floods and the yearly discharge.

Card 1/2

Forecasts of the Yearly Amount of River Discharge SOV/10-58-5-3/28

There are 2 tables, 2 maps, 3 graphs, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 2 German and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii, AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanology, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

AUTHOR: Mostakhov, S. Ye. SOV 30-58-7-38/49

TITLE: Dynamic and Thermal Interaction of the Atmosphere and Hydrosphere (Dinamicheskoye i teplovoye vzaimodeystviye atmo- i gidrosfery) Transactions of the Scientific Conference in Leningrad (Nauchnaya konferentsiya v Leningrade)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 128 - 129 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held March 26th - March 29th at the invitation of the Committee of Oceanography attached to the Presidium of the AS USSR and of the Hydrometeorological Institute (Okeanograficheskaya Komissiya pri Prezidiume Akademii nauk SSSR i Gidrometeorologicheskiy institut). It dealt with the problem of dynamic and thermal interaction of the atmosphere and hydrosphere in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean (Atlanticheskiy okean); and with the evaluation of the results of expedition work obtained so far as well as with a precise explanation of the research work to be carried out in future. These problems were included in the program of the International Geophysical Year. The following reports were heard:

Card 1/4 1) A.A.Girs on long term variations of the atmospheric circulation

Dynamic and Thermal Interaction of the Atmosphere and Hydrosphere. Transactions of the Scientific Conference in Leningrad

30-58-7-38/49

of the northern hemisphere.
2) I.M.Soskin on fluctuations of the activity of the sun as a basis of extra long-term forecasts of hydrological conditions of the ocean.
3) D.A.Drogaytsev on the long-term variations in the transmission of heat across the meridian in the atmosphere as basis for forecasts of water temperature on the meridian of Kola (Kol'skiy meridian).
4)K.N.Fedorov on the correlation between variations of the general circulation in the ocean and in the atmosphere in the North Atlantic.
5) A.I.Sorkina on the method of designing wind zone charts of the seas and oceans.
6) M.A.Valerianova on attempts of classification of the pressure fields above the North Atlantic for the purpose of computation of the currents and of the ice drift.
The evidence provided by the investigation of the current system in the North Atlantic are not sufficient for the solution of many problems of hydrodynamics. They are not far enough advanced for a practical utilization. According to the opinion of the

Card 2/4

participants in the conference groups of young experts must be formed for the purpose of intensification of research work in this field. Systematic long-term observations of the currents carried out from ships must be organized. Further reports were delivered by:

7) D.L.Laykhtman on the theory of the wind drift of ice.

8) A.I.Fel'zenbaum on the computation of the stabilized ice drift in the Arctic Basin.

9) V.V.Timonov on the experimental investigation of the current and the state of the ice observed from aeroplanes.

Interesting results were obtained concerning the thermal interaction between ocean and atmosphere as well as the balance of radiation and heat in the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean, of the Barents Sea (Barentsovo more) and the Norwegian Sea (Norvezhskoye more). A great disadvantage is the lack of computations of the horizontal turbulent heat exchange as well as the lack of an analysis of the advective heat transmission. The participants in the conference pointed out considerable differences in the method of computation as carried out by different

Dynamic and Thermal Interaction of the Atmosphere and Hydrosphere. Transactions of the Scientific Conference in Leningrad

SOV/ 30-58-7-38/49

institutes; thus the results obtained are not completely comparable. As a conclusion informations were given on the progress and the plan of operation of the work of the interdepartmental expedition into the Atlantic Ocean and the lakes of Norway and Greenland (Mezhduvedomstvennaya ekspeditsiya Atlanticheskogo okeana, Norvezhskogo i Grenlandskogo morey). The Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, V.V.Shuleykin reported on research work carried out in 1957 in the course of a voyage on the ship "Sedov" in the Atlantic Ocean.

Card 4/4

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Forecasting precipitation on virgin lands in Western Siberia and Kazakhstan. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:83-94 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Siberia, Western--Precipitation (Meteorology))
(Kazakhstan--Precipitation (Meteorology))

PHASE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3341

Drogaytsev, D.A.

Dolgosrochnyye gidrometeorologicheskiye prognozy na osnove ucheta kolebaniy temperatury (Long-Range Hydrometeorological Forecasting Based on Temperature Fluctuations) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 91 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: T.V. Ushakova; Tech. Ed.: M.I. Braynina.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for meteorologists, agrometeorologists, hydrologists, oceanographers, and students of hydrometeorology in schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The author outlines methods for long-range forecasting of: (a) amount of precipitation during the first half of the vegetation period in some farming regions of the USSR and some foreign countries (Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia); (b) volume of spring flood and annual river discharge; (c) temperature of water in the Barents Sea, which can be forecast in the beginning of January on the basis of

Card 1/3

data gathered during the prewinter period (October 1 to December 31). All these forecasts require certain data on general atmospheric circulation, particularly in the lower atmosphere (in the 5-km layer). The author analyzes in detail the hypothesis on the interaction between the atmosphere and the ocean. Because of the great complexity of phenomena and the lack of sufficient data, this hypothesis has not yet been developed into a theory. The methods proposed by the author are of an empirical character, with particular emphasis on statistical proofs of existing correlations. The author thanks the following persons for their help: L.A. Vitel's, Candidate of Geographical Sciences; and V.D. Burmistrova and N.A. Alekseyeva, laboratory assistants. The appendix contains a calendar of natural synoptic prewinter periods for the years 1938 to 1957. There are 31 references, 16 Soviet, 9 English, 4 German, 1 Hungarian and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

TM/mas
3-29-60

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Annual discharge forecasts for the Volga River. Trudy Okean. kom. 5:125-133 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Volga River--Hydrology)

3(7) SOV/50-59-6-16/17

AUTHOR: Drogaytsev, D. A.

TITLE: With the English Meteorologists and Hydrologists (U meteorologov i gidrologov Anglii)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 59 - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author of the present paper visited together with the physicist Professor S. L. Mandel'shtam London in December 1958 following an invitation of the Royal Association of the Academy of Sciences of Great Britain. He describes his sojourn in London, the scientific institutes he visited and gives a survey of the meteorological service in Great Britain. The English are interested in the character of the natural synoptic period. The author explained to his English collegues how the limits of this period are determined in the USSR and he said that much is lost because England does not make use of the "natural periodicity" of the atmospheric processes, as suggested by B. P. Mul'tanovskiy. In this connection the author gives a survey on the compilation of the weather forecasts in England.

Card 1/ 1

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Will the North become warmer? Priroda no.6:35-42 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Bering strait--Dams) (Climatology)

S/050/60/000/009/001/008
B012/B063

AUTHOR: Drogaytsev, D. A.

TITLE: A Method for the Long-range Forecast of Precipitations Between April and June

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 9, pp. 3 - 10

TEXT: The present paper deals with atmospheric circulations in the air-temperature field and in the field of the relative geopotential H^{500}_{1000}. It is shown that the fluctuations in the H^{500}_{1000} field are mainly caused by the alternation of the meridional and, partly, by the transport of hot and cold air in the atmosphere due to the monsoon. To obtain a method of forecasting precipitations with the greatest earliness possible, the author investigated fluctuations in the said field for many years from October to December. To determine the constant characteristics of the structure of the H^{500}_{1000} field, he used OT^{500}_{1000} maps with average

Card 1/5

values of the natural synoptic periods. These characteristics were determined qualitatively and quantitatively. For the qualitative determination of the H_{1000}^{500} fields, the positions of all heat and cold centers were transferred from the OT_{1000}^{500} maps of the preceding winter of the respective year to two different blanks, after which the ridge and extension axes were entered. It was found that there was a relationship between the predominant localization of heat centers with ridges and cold centers with extensions in the preceding winter, on the one hand, and considerable meteorological and hydrological anomalies in the following year, on the other hand. These anomalies also include the precipitations in spring and summer. This relationship is described as follows: The preceding winter with cold centers and extensions in the northwest and with heat centers and ridges in the southeast (relative to the respective region) is followed by a spring and a summer with positively anomalous precipitations in this region, and, vice versa, the preceding winter with cold centers and extensions in the southeast and with heat centers and ridges in the northwest in the respective region is followed by a

A Method for the Long-range Forecast of Precipitations Between April and June

S/050/60/000/009/001/008
B012/B063

spring and a summer with a "deficit" of precipitations. The method given in this article for long-range forecasts of precipitations is based, among other things, on the following hypotheses: In the preceding winter, not all of the natural synoptic periods have a preset value for the future weather, but only those which show distinct characteristics at the respective field point. In the present case, such characteristics are the extreme values of the anomalies of H_{1000}^{500}, the average monthly values, and the absolute values of the entire preceding winter. The least value of period anomalies at the respective point is taken as the cold index and the greatest value as the heat index of the preceding winter. Proceeding from the characteristics of the fields of the heat and cold indices, and taking their numerical determination as an argument, the author investigated (Ref. 1) methods for a long-range forecast of precipitations for several regions of the USSR and foreign countries. In the present article, he studies a method for a long-range forecast of precipitations in Yugoslavia from April to June. Experiments showed that the absolute maxima and minima of the period anomalies of

Card 3/5

A Method for the Long-range Forecast of Precipitations Between April and June

S/050/60/000/009/001/008
B012/B063

H_{1000}^{500} (heat and cold indices) of the preceding winter were the best suited for this purpose. The author takes the years of 1940 and 1945, and Figs. 1 and 2 show the fields of the cold indices in the preceding winters, 1939 and 1944. It may be seen from these maps that the minima and maxima of 1939 and 1944 were almost diametrically opposite to each other. It is noted that it is not possible for the moment to give a theory of this relationship. The existence of such a relationship can be proved only statistically. The author mentions observations carried out in Yugoslavia by the Hydrometeorological Institute of the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia. Experiments showed that the amount of precipitations was closely related to formula (1), which clearly shows that the phenomena observed in the preceding winter are related to the intensity of the formation of fronts and cyclones in the following spring and summer. A similar formula was employed for Hungary in the paper of Ref. 1. The regression equation (2) was obtained as the second formula. This formula makes it possible to forecast the amount of precipitations in January with an earliness of several months. Experience gathered in this connection proves the exactness of the method described

Card 4/5

A Method for the Long-range Forecast of Precipitations Between April and June

S/050/60/000/009/001/008
B012/B063

here. It is finally noted that, though the physical nature of the established relationships is unclear, the results obtained continue the investigations carried out by Meynardus and Vize. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 5/5

85613

S/050/60/000/011/001/005
B012/B063

3,5000

AUTHOR: Drogaytsev, D. A.

TITLE: Two Modes of Meridional Exchange in the Atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 11, pp. 3-13

TEXT: The present work was based on investigations carried out by C. G. Rossby (Refs. 3, 4, and 5). The long-wave theory of Rossby is based on the stability of the west-bound current in the atmosphere. Unlike the west-bound current, the specific feature of the east-bound current is its dynamic instability. The west-bound current tends to equilibrium. As a result of the destruction of the dynamically unstable east-bound current, Rossby obtained a completely different mode of meridional air exchange in the atmosphere. Fig. 1 (taken from Ref. 4) shows the trajectories of the original mass of air in the east-bound current. If this current was an [illegible]-bound polar current developing on the southern periphery of the [illegible]-cyclones, its move toward the South leads to the lower cyclone [illegible]-temperate latitudes. This trajectory may be taken to

85613

Two Modes of Meridional Exchange in the Atmosphere

S/050/60/000/011/001/005
B012/B063

be Rossby's polar "loop". However, if the geostrophic current first moves toward the North, the air mass involved will be displaced toward the temperate latitudes along the upper anticyclone trajectory. This trajectory may be taken to be Rossby's tropical "loop". The mass of air moving along the two loops can be displaced only if the pressure field is rearranged at the same time. There is a close physical relationship between the various atmospheric processes occurring in temperate latitudes where westerlies predominate. There is no such relationship among atmospherics in the meridional direction. As there is no noticeable interrelation between tropical and Arctic circulation, long waves as well as polar and tropical trajectories in the form of Rossby loops may be regarded as three separate processes of atmospheric circulation. Long waves are continuously formed in the atmosphere of the equatorial latitudes and are the basic form of the state of the atmosphere. The results obtained are illustrated by Figs. 2-5 which show a series of four successive AT_{500} charts of the natural synoptic periods from April 5 to 28, 1957. The interaction between polar and subtropical east-bound currents was the main process responsible for the drought in the Povolzh'ye region

Card 2/3

85613

Two Modes of Meridional Exchange in the Atmosphere

S/050/60/000/011/001/005
B012/B063

in the spring and summer of 1957. Professor V. A. Dzhordzhio is thanked for advice, and M. M. Davydova and S. M. Kashekhlebova for meteorological charts. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 2 Soviet, 1 British, and 1 US.

Text to Fig. 1:
Trajectory of the constant cyclone ("loops" of Rossby) as a result of the destruction of the dynamic instability of the east-bound current in the atmosphere.

Text to Fig. 2:
AT_{500} chart of the natural synoptic period from April 5 to 10, 1957 (altitude expressed in geopotential decameters)

Text to Fig. 3:
AT_{500} chart of the natural synoptic period from April 11 to 16, 1957 (altitude expressed in geopotential decameters)

Text to Fig. 4:
AT_{500} chart of the natural synoptic period from April 17 to 22, 1957

Card 3/T3

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Circulation characteristics of droughts in the Volga Valley.
Meteor.i gidrol. no.5:3-10 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Volga Valley--Droughts)

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Temperature waves in the troposphere. Trudy TSIP no.120:25-33 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Weather forecasting)

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Forecasting air temperature for winter. Trudy GGI no.132:3-40 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Method for long-range forecasting of precipitation for the spring and the beginning of the summer. Trudy TSIP no.135: 22-43 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

DROGAYTSEV, D.A.

Forecasting the air temperature for winter. Trudy TSIP no.139: 35-46 '65.

Forecasting precipitation for spring and the beginning of summer. Ibid.:47-58 (MIRA 18:6)

POGOSYAN, Khoren Petrovich; DROGAYTSEV, D.A., doktor geograf.nauk, otv.red.

[Seasonal and intraseasonal variations of temperature, geopotential, and atmospheric circulation in the stratosphere.] Sezonnye i vnutrisezonnye izmeneniia temperatury, geopotentsiala i atmosfernoi tsirkuliatsii v stratosfere. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 108 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyi geofizicheskii komitet. Meteorologicheskie issledovaniia, no.10)

(MIRA 19:1)

DROGAYTSEV, Ya. (Volynskaya oblasti')

The need of material help. Prof.-tekh.obir. 12 no.12:12 D '55.
(MLRA 9:3)

1. Direktor uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.8. Volynskaya oblast'.
(Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

DROGEANU, N.; NEGOITA, A.; SIMONICI, M.; POPESCU, M.

Studies on the bearing capacity of thin brickworks. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.5:119-141 '62.

1. Institutul de Constructii Bucuresti (for Drogeanu).
2. Institutul Politehnic Cluj (for Negoita).
3. Institutul de cercetari in constructii si economia constructiilor (for Simonici, Popescu).

DROGEANU, N., prof. ing.; DRIMER, M., ing.; LASZLO, N.; BARBATANI, M., ing.

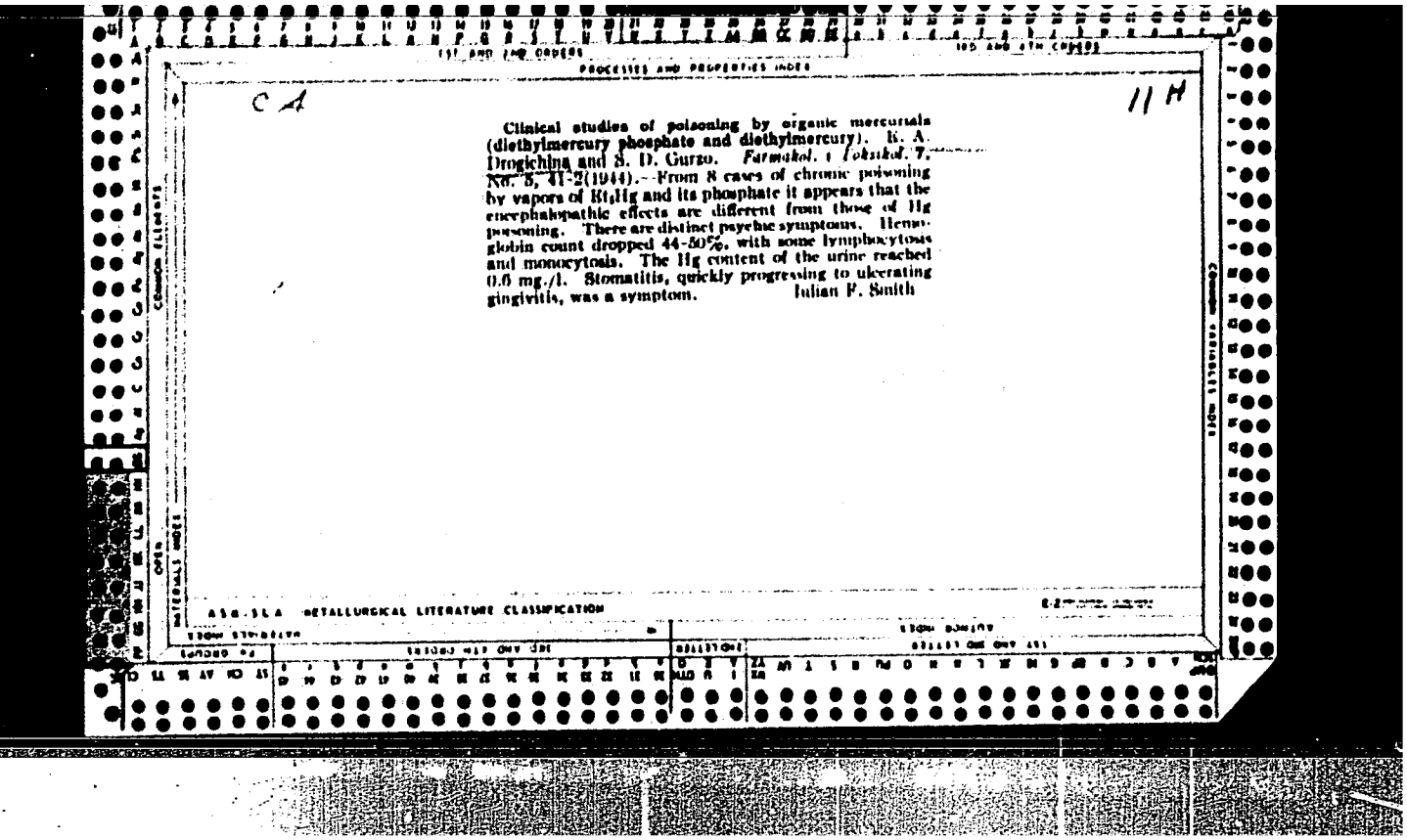
Evolution of structure resistance of apartment houses.
Rev constr si mat constr 16 no.8:393-410 Ag '64.

1. State Committee for Constructions, Architecture, and Town Planning (for Drogeanu). 2. Head of Workshop, Institute of Technical Construction Planning (for Drimer). 3. Chief Engineer, Central Institute of Studies, Scientific Research, and Planning for Construction Architecture and Town Planning, Bucharest. (for Laszlo). 4. Head of Workshop, Central Institute of Studies, Scientific Research, and Planning for Construction, Architecture, and Town Planning, Bucharest (for Barbatani).

DROGEANU, N., prof. ing.

Constructions in the 20 years since the liberation. Constr Buc 16 no. 763:1,2,3 22 Ag '64.

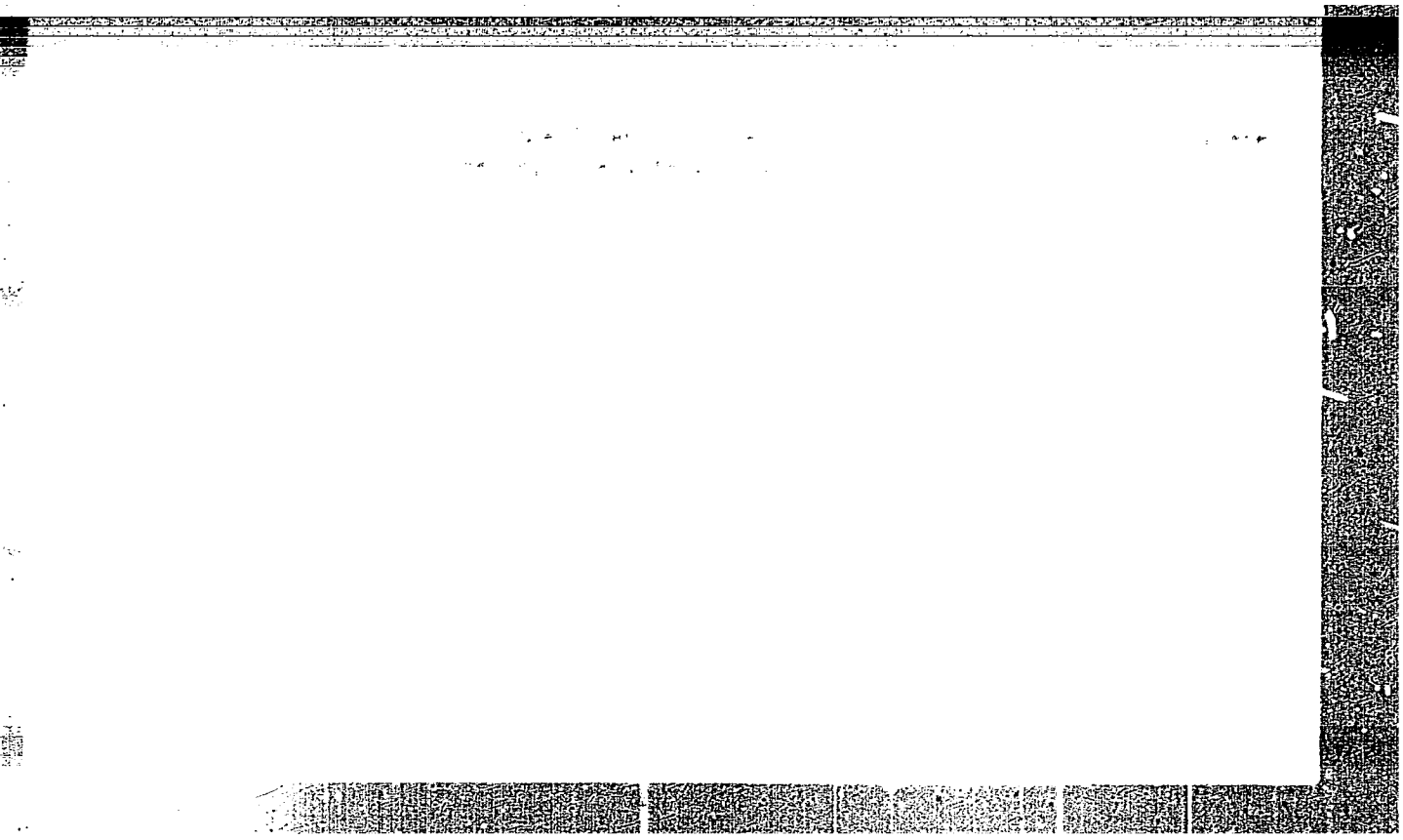
1. Vice President of the State Committee of Constructions, Architecture, and Systematization.



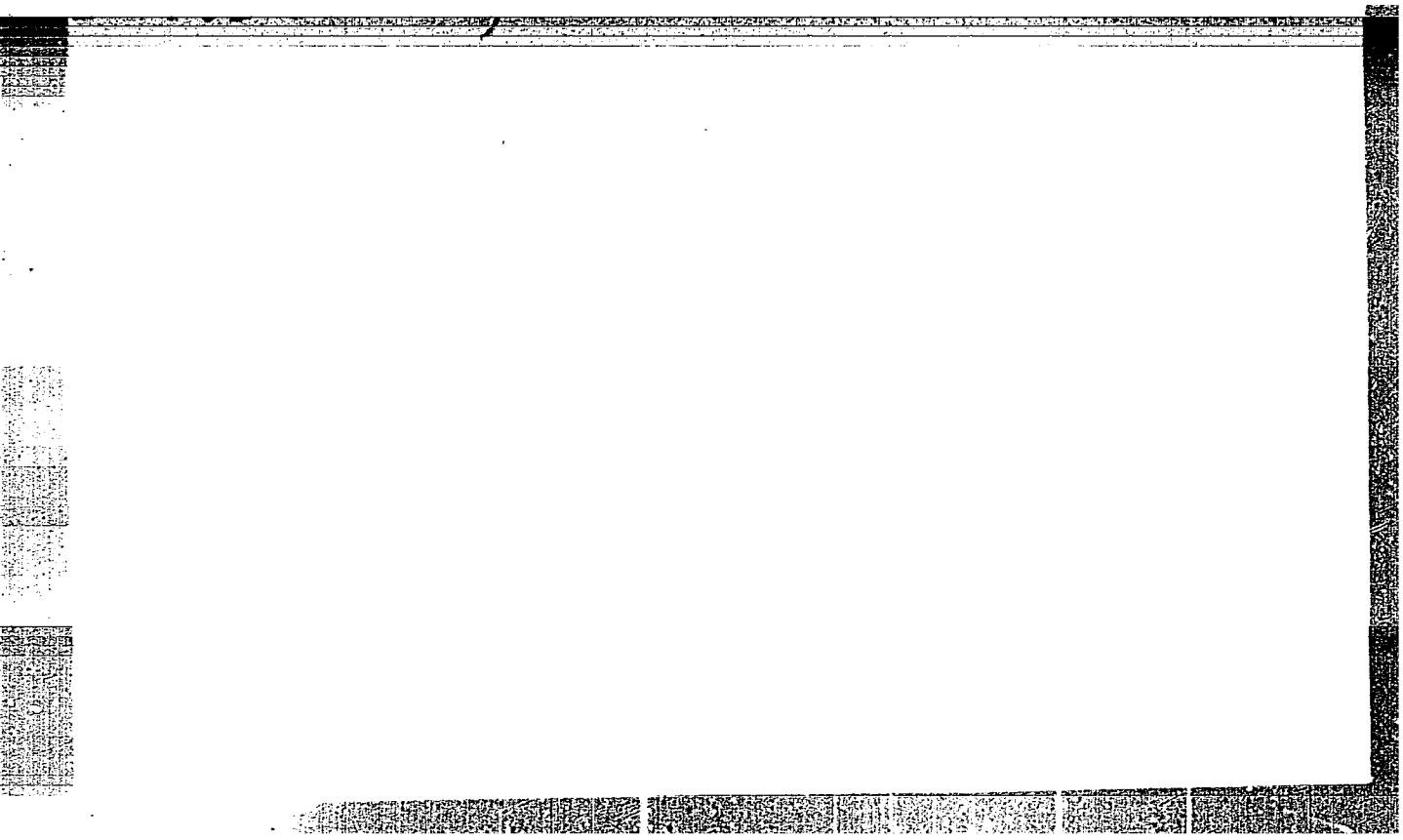
CA

11 H

Clinical studies of poisoning by organic mercurials (diethylmercury phosphate and diethylmercury). K. A. Dragichina and S. D. Gurgo. *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 7, No. 5, 41-2(1944).--From 8 cases of chronic poisoning by vapors of Et_2Hg and its phosphate it appears that the encephalopathic effects are different from those of Hg poisoning. There are distinct psychic symptoms. Hemoglobin count dropped 44-50%, with some lymphocytosis and monocytosis. The Hg content of the urine reached 0.6 mg./l. Stomatitis, quickly progressing to ulcerating gingivitis, was a symptom. Julian F. Smith



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041122(



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00041122(

DROGICHINA, E.A.; OKHNYANSKAYA, L.G.; GINZBURG, D.A.; MUMZHU, Ye.A.; SADOVNIKOVA, M.N.; RYZHKOVA, M.N.

Role of the higher sections of the central nervous system in the development and course of the pathological process in some intoxications. Trudy AMN SSSR 31:9-27 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Nervous system) (Industrial toxicology)

DROGICHINA, E.A.

Toxic encephalopolyneuritis. Trudy AMN SSSR 31:47-78 '54.
(Neuritis, Multiple) (MLRA 7:10)

DROGICHINA, E.A.; GEL'FON, I.A.; CHERNPANOVA, G.N.

Therapeutic role of Vitamin B_1 in toxic polyneuritis. Trudy AMN SSSR 31:113-127 '54. (MLRA 7:10)

(Thiamine) (Neuritis, Multiple)

DROGICHINA, E.A.; TOLGSKAYA, M.S.

Histopathology of the nervous system in experimental poisoning by triorthocresylphosphate (toxic encephalomyeloradiculopolyneuritis). Trudy AMN SSSR 31:189-202 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Phosphates--Toxicology) (Encephalomyelitis)

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Toxicology. V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958,37726

Author : Drogichina E. A. Karimova A. K.
Inst : Not given
Title : Clinical Granozan Intoxication (K klinike intoksikatsii granozanom)

Orig Pub : Gigiyena i sanitariya, 1956, No 4, 31-34

Abstract : A case of granozan (ethyl mercuric chloride) intoxication of a family as a result of mistakenly consuming bread from treated seed, 2 other cases of intoxication by the same poison in unknown circumstances are described. The light cases were characterized by gingivitis, tremor, mercuric erethism; the more serious cases were marked by myelopolyneuritis, and even encephalomyopolyneuritis with manifestation of tetraparesis.

Card 1/2

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Toxicology. V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37726

Abstract : Unithiol (subcutaneously in a dose of 5 ml of 5% solution every 8 to 12 hours for a period of 3 days, and once in 24 hours during the succeeding 14 days) therapy has been successfully applied together with vitamin and generally restorative therapy.

Card 2/2

DROGICHINA, E.A.

"Occupational neurotoxia" by A.A.Kovork'ian, Reviewed by E.A.Drogichina. Gig. i san. 21 no.11:56-57 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(POISONS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(KEVORK'IAN, A.A.)

MOROZOV, A.L., prof., red.; DROGICHINA, E.A., doktor med.nauk, red.; MOLOKANOV, K.P., prof., red.

[Problems of disability evaluation testimony in occupational diseases] Voprosy ekspertizy trudosposobnosti pri professional'nykh zabolevaniiakh. Pod red. A.L.Morozova, E.A.Drogichinoi i K.P.Molokanova. 1957. 125 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

DROGICHINA, E.A.

DROGICHINA, E.A. (Moskva)

Some general problems in the clinical aspects, pathogenesis and treatment of neurointoxications. Gig.truda i prof. zab. no.4: 34-40 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Klinika Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

DROGICHINA, N.A. (Moskva); MOROZOV, A.L. (Moskva); RASHEVSKAYA, A.M. (Moskva)

Professional pathology in the U.S.S.R. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 1 no.5: 41-45 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR i Kafedra profpatologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

DROGICHINA, E.A., BYALKO, N.K., GEL'FON, I.A., IVANOV, N.I., KAZAKEVICH, M.A. LINEVICH, T.B., OSIPOVA, V.G., STEPANOVA, V.IV. RYZHKOVA, M.N. SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A., TSENTEROVA, L.G.(Moskva)

Clinical aspects of initial stages of chronic radiation sickness. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 2 no.2:3-7 Mr-Ap'58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

DROGICHINA, Esfir' Abramovna; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Toxic polyneuritis and encephalomyelitis] Toksicheskie polinevrity i entsefalomielopolinevrity. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1959. 251 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

(TOXICOLOGY) (NEURITIS) (ENCEPHALOMYELITIS)

DROGICHINA, E.A.; MAZUNINA, G.N.; ORLOVA, A.A.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.A. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of chronic intoxication in the production of synthetic rubber (divinyl styrene, chloroprene). Gig.truda i prof.zab. 3 no.3:10-14 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Klinika Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(RUBBER, SYNTHETIC--TOXICOLOGY)

DROGICHINA, E.A.; RYZHKOVA, M.N. (Moskva)

Vascular diseases related to long-term effects of ionizing radiations. Klin.med. 37 no.4:46-51 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzaboleveniy AMN SSSR (dir. - prof.A.A.Letavet).

(RADIATIONS, inj. eff.
vasc. dis. due to chronic eff. of ionizing radiations (Rus))
(BLOOD VESSELS, dis.
caused by chronic eff. of ionizing radiations (Rus))

DROGICHINA, M.A.; METLINA, N.B. (Moskva)

On the clinical picture of vibration sickness. Klin.med. 37 no.9: 104-110 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR (dir - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Letavet).
(VIBRATION effects, injurious)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

DROGICHINA, E.A.

Clinical aspects of a chronic SHF effect on the human organism.
Trudy Inst. gig. truda i prof. AMN SSSR no.1:29-31 '60.
(MIRA 16:12)

DROGICHINA, E.A., (Moskva)

Some urgent problems regarding the clinical aspects and pathogenesis of occupational diseases of the peripheral nervous system and muscles. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 4 no.2: 3-9 F '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(MUSCLES--DISEASES)

DROGICHINA, E.A.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M.; YEVGENOVA, M.V.; ZORINA, L.A.; KOZLOV, L.A.; KUZNETSOVA, R.A.; RYZHKOVA, M.N.; SENKEVICH, N.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, L.V.[deceased]; SHATALOV, N.N.; LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; YEGOROV, Yu.L., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on periodic medical examinations for industrial workers] Posobie po periodicheskim meditsinskim osmotram rabochikh promyshlennykh predpriiatii. By E.A.Drogichina i dr. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

DROGICHINA, E.A., doktor med. nauk; KEVORK'YAN, A.A., prof.; LUR'YE, Z.L., prof.; LISITSA, F.M., dotsent; PENTSIK, A.S., prof.; PESHKOVSKIY, G.V., prof.; SHAKHNOVICH, R.A., prof.; DAVIDENKOV, S.N., prof., otv. red.; BOGOLEPOV, N.K., prof., zam. otv. red.;

[Multivolume manual on neurology]Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po nevfologii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.3. Book 2.[Infectious and topic diseases of the nervous system]Infektsionnye i toksicheskie bolezni nervnoi sistemy. 1962. 524 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Davidenkov).

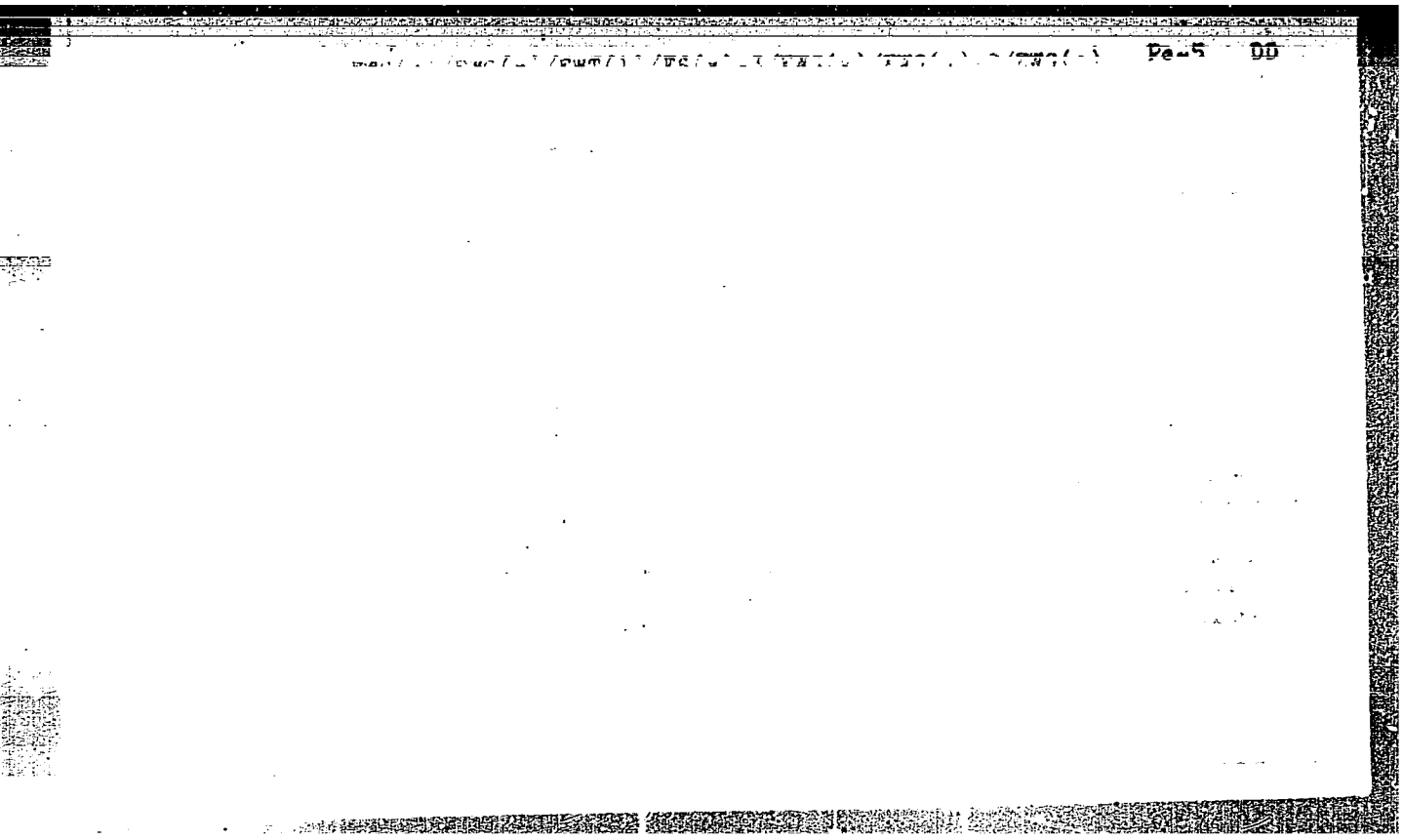
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

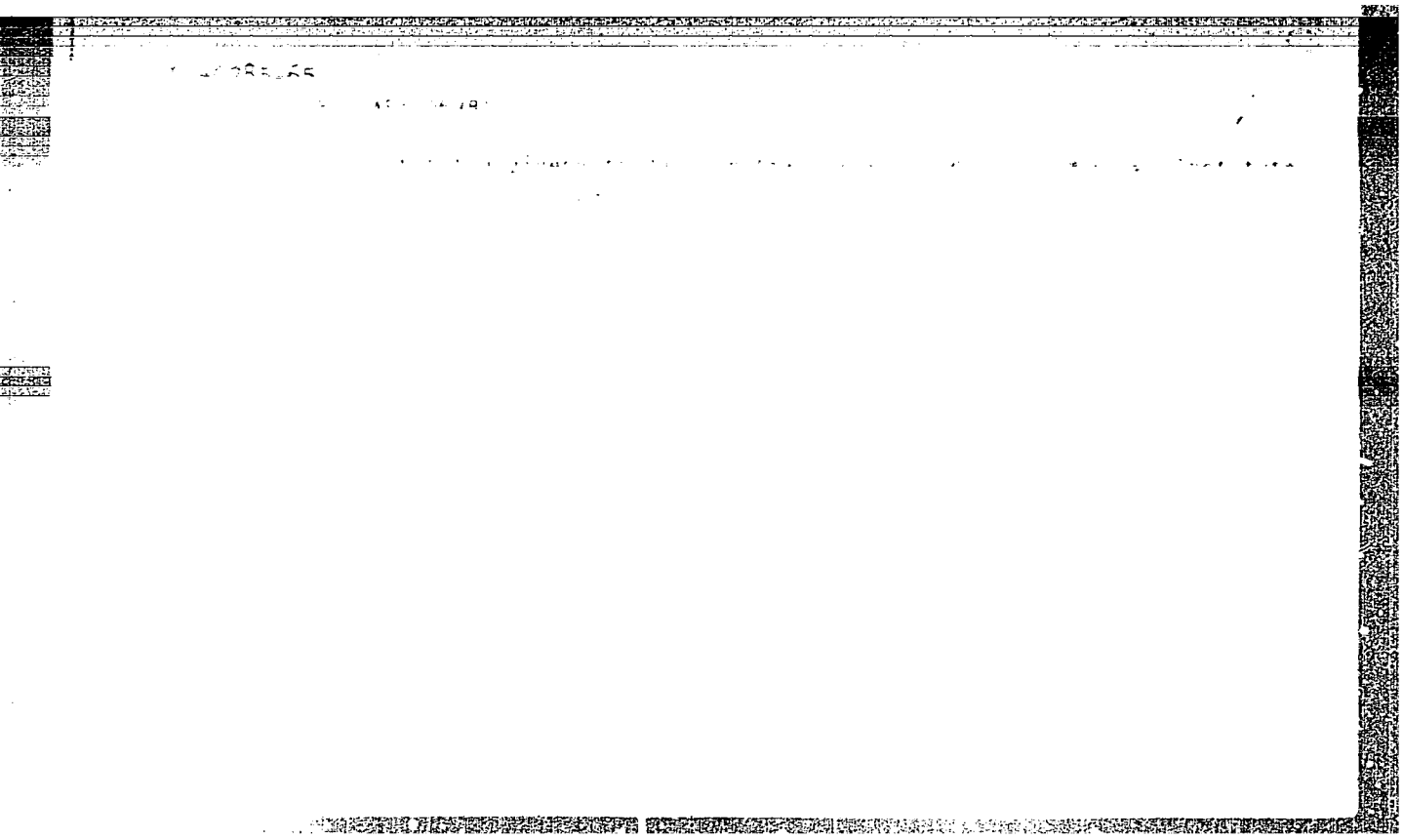
DROGICHINA, E. A.; SADCHIKOVA, M. N.; GINZBURG, D. A.; CHULINA, N. A.
(Moskva)

Some clinical manifestations of the chronic effect of centimeter waves. Gig. truda i prof. zab. no.1:28-34 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(MICROWAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)





LETAVET, A.A., prof., red.; ANTON'YEV, A.A., dots., red.; DROGICHINA, E.A., prof., red.; KONCHALOVSKAYA, N.M., prof., red.; PAVLOVA, I.V., doktor med. nauk, red.; POPOVA, T.B., kand. med. nauk, red.; RABEN, A.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; RABEN, A.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.M., prof., red.; SHATALOV, N.N., kand. med. nauk, red.

[Occupational diseases in the chemical industry] Professional'nye zabolevaniia v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 322 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Letavet).

L 35864-66 EWI(1) DD (N)
ACC NR: AP6022517 SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/007/0013/0017

AUTHOR: Drogichina, E. A. (Moscow); Sadchikova, M. N. (Moscow); Snegova, G. V. (Moscow); Konchalovskaya, N. M. (Moscow); Glotova, K. V. (Moscow)

ORG: Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, AMN SSSR (Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: The problem of autonomic and cardiovascular disorders during the chronic action of SHF electromagnetic fields

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 7, 1966, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: hemodynamics, human physiology, SHF, industrial hygiene, central nervous system, cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: The authors examined 100 subjects (73 men and 27 women aged 21—40) over a period of 10 years. These personnel had been chronically exposed to the influence of microwaves (intensity up to a few mw/cm^2) and showed some pathologies. Light asthenic and autonomic vascular shifts were characteristic in 39 subjects with initial stages of microwave pathology. Pathological deviations in cardiac function were not noted in these subjects. Of 61 subjects with moderate and pronounced microwave symptoms, the angiodystonic syndrome and pronounced instability of autonomic vascular reactions (predominant hyperreactivity, pulse and arterial pressure lability) were

UDC: 613.647+617-001.21:583.3]-036.12:[616.839+616.1

Card 1/2

L 35864-66

ACC NR: AP6022517

noted. Tachycardia was detected in 16 subjects (90 beats/min or more), and bradycardia in 19 (about 60 beats/min). Capillaroscopy revealed a tendency towards atonic spasm. Constriction of the retinal artery was also noted. The majority of subjects complained of pain in the cardiac region. Most of the changes observed were unstable and with few exceptions disappeared after 1—2 weeks. Two case histories of coronary patients who had been chronically exposed to SHF are presented. In general, these observations showed that upon treatment and release from exposure conditions, functional changes in the nervous system steadily decreased. Autonomic vascular changes were the most persistent symptoms of chronic exposure to SHF. Otherwise, angiodystonic manifestations coupled with EKG changes were pronounced for 2—3 years after curtailment of work around SHF sources. Thus, clinical observations of subjects chronically exposed to SHF indicate that angiodystonic pathology can eventually aggravate the development of more severe autonomic and cardiovascular pathology. A pronounced SHF effect is characterized by angiodystonic disorders, diencephalic disturbances, and coronary spasms. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5037

Card 2/2

DROGICHINSKIY, M.O. [Drohychyns'kyi, M.O.]

Ukraine in the seven-year plan. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.1:3-8 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela svodnogo narodnokhozyaystvennogo plana Gosplana USSR.
(Ukraine--Economic conditions)

DROGICHINSKIY, M.O. [Drohychyns'kyi, M.O.]

Dynamic development of the seven-year plan. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.1:3-7 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela ob"yedinennogo narodnogo sel'skogo khozyaystva Gosplana USSR.
(Ukraine--Industries)

TEREKHOV, Yakov Fedorovich; DROGICHINSKIY, M.O. [Drohychyns'kyi, M.O.], otv.red.; GURENKO, V.A. [Hurenko, V.A.], red.

[Wages and productivity of labor] Produktyvnist' pratsi ta zarobitna plata. Kyiv, 1961. 43 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser. 3, no.4) (MIRA 14:7)
(Wages and labor productivity)

DROGICHINSKIY, M.O. [Drohychyns'kyi, M.O.]

With seven league steps; Ukraine in the third year of the seven-year plan. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.2:7-11 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ukrsovnarkhoza.
(Ukraine—Economic conditions)

DROGICHINSKIY, Nikolay Yemel'yanovich; SHKURATOV, A.I., otv.red.; TEPLYAKOVA, A.S., red.

[The Leninist principles of planning] Leninskie printsipy planirovaniia. Kiev, 1960. 63 p. (Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii Ukrainskoi SSR. Ser.2, no.6/7). (MIRA 13:9)
(Russia--Economic policy)

DROGICHINSKIY, Nikolay Yemel'yanovich [Drohichyns'kyi, M.O.]; YELIZAROV, Viktor Dmitriyevich [Yelizarov, V.D.]; SELIVANOVA, Tat'yana Maksimovna; REZNICHENKO, I.YU., red.; GRISHKO, T.I. [Hryshko, T.I.], tekhn.red.

[Seven-year construction plan in the Ukraine] Budivel'na semyrichka Ukrainy. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo lit-ry z budivnytstva i arkhitektury URSR, 1960. 133 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ukraine--Construction industry)

DROGICHINSKIY, Nikolay Yemel'yanovich; KIFORENKO, I., red.; MIL'KIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[State plan is the law of developing socialist production] Derzhavnyi plan - zakon rozvytku sotsialistychnoho vyrobnytstva. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit. lit-ry URSR, 1961. 46 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ukrainskogo Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Drogichinskiy).
(Russia--Economic policy) (Russia--Industries)

DROGICHINSKIY, N.Ye.

Organization of production units in the machinery industry of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Mashinostroenie no.4:54-57 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

DROGICHINSKIY, Nikolay Yemel'yanovich; STEBUNOV, N.S., red.

[Organization of industrial management and planning at the present-day stage] Organizatsiia upravleniia promyshlennost'iu i planirovaniia na sovremennom etape. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 150 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo upravleniya Ukrainskogo sovnarkhoza Gosplana Ukr.SSR (for Drogichinskiy).

PEREDEL'SKIY, M. [Perediel's'kyi, M.]; POVOLOTSKIY, A. [Povolots'kyi, A.]; TELNDIDO, A.; BARANOVSKIY, A. [Baranovs'kyi, A.], glavnyy red.; DROGICHINSKIY, N. [Drohichyns'kyi, N.], red.; KOCHUBEY, A., red.; OLEKSYUK, I., red. [deceased]; ZHURBA, S., otv. za vypusk; LYAMKIN, V., tekhn.red.

[The Soviet Ukraine in the seven-year plan, 1959-1965] Radians'ka Ukraina v semirichtsi, 1959-1965. Kyiv, Derzhpolitvydav URSR, 1959. 42 leaves. (MIRA 13:5)

(Ukraine--Economic policy)

SHTOF, M.D.; DROGIN, I.N.

Creating underground storage in exhausted gas pools containing hydrogen sulfide. Gaz. prom. 6 no.3:38-41 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Gas, Natural—Storage)

DROGNICA, L.; ZEMANOVA, M.

Effect of isothiocyanates on the bacterial dehydrogenases. p. 740

BIOLOGIA, (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, no. 10, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

KURILOV, Ye.N.; DROGOMYZHSKAYA, M.N.

Effect of the strip inductance on frequency errors of rectifying devices. Izm.tekh. no.3:25-29 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric current rectifiers)

P/035/63/000/001/001/002
D204/D307

AUTHOR: Drogoń, Jerzy, Master of Science, Engineer

TITLE: A study of the possibility of improving anticorrosion coatings on duralumin

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Mechaniczny, no. 1, 1963, 16-19

TEXT: A brief summary is first presented of the mechanism of corrosion of Al and of the methods of coating, concentrating on anodic oxide coatings. The author's work was concerned with attempts at protecting duralumin AK-6-1 against corrosion, particularly in sea air. The coatings were prepared under various conditions and were then tested by inspection, chemically, and for hardness. The best coatings were those prepared by the anodic oxidation in 10% CrO_3 at 35°C, with anodic current density of 1a/dm^2, with voltage rising from 0 to 40 v over 15 min, remaining constant at 40 v for 35 min, increasing to 50 v over 5 min and remaining at that value for a further 5 min. These coatings were then impregnated by boiling in 2% water glass solution (specimens A) and were then compared with

Card 1/2

similar coatings boiled in distilled water for 40 min (specimens B), under laboratory and field conditions. It was found that impregnation considerably enhanced the protective effect, the corrosion resistance of specimens A being ~ 3 times higher than that of specimens B (as assessed by measuring the electrode potentials of these 2 types of specimens in 0.5N NaCl + 0.1N HCl). The porosity of coatings on specimens B was ~ 4 times higher than that of coatings on specimens A, and the breakdown voltages on B were lower and more widely differentiated among themselves than those on A. These methods of assessment are believed to be valid. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: WSK Rzeszów (WSK Rzeszów)

Card 2/2

DROGON, Jerzy, mgr inz.; STEMPURSKI, Stefan, inz.

Studies on the possibility of electrolytic cleaning of sewages containing cyanides. Przegl mech 22 no.18:571-573 25 S'63

1. Wytwornia Sprzetu Komunikacyjnego, Rzeszow.